

**In the Specification**

Please amend the Specification as indicated below.

The paragraph beginning on page 7, line 12 has been amended as follows:

Grooves 32 can be formed by any ~~well-known~~well-known method of cutting or removing material, for example, by exposing arm elements 22 and/or connecting elements 24 to an energy discharge from a laser, such as a YAG laser or excimer laser. Alternative[[,]] methods of forming grooves 32 include physical or chemical etching techniques. Techniques of laser fabrication or etching to form grooves 32 are well-known to one of ordinary skill in the art. Grooves 32 can be formed in virtually any stent structure and not merely the above-described structure.

The paragraph beginning on page 12, line 12 has been amended as follows:

In the embodiments, polymeric monofilament 44 is suitably bio-compatible, non-toxic, non-inflammatory, chemically inert, and substantially ~~non-immunogenetic~~non-immunogenic. Monofilament 44 can be typically either bioabsorbable or biostable. A bioabsorbable polymer bio-degrades or breaks down in the body and is not present sufficiently long after implantation to cause an adverse local response. Bioabsorbable polymers are gradually absorbed or eliminated by the body by hydrolysis, metabolic process, bulk, or surface erosion. Examples of bioabsorbable biodegradable materials include but are not limited to polycaprolactone (PCL), ~~poly-D, L-lactic acid~~poly-D, L-lactic acid (DL-PLA), poly-L-lactic acid (L-PLA), poly(lactide-co-glycolide), poly(hydroxybutyrate), poly(hydroxybutyrate-co-valerate), polydioxanone, polyorthoester, polyanhydride, poly(glycolic acid), poly(glycolic acid-cotrimethylene carbonate), polyphosphoester, polyphosphoester urethane, poly (amino acids), cyanoacrylates,

poly(trimethylene carbonate), poly(iminocarbonate), copoly(ether-esters), polyalkylene oxalates, polyphosphazenes, polyiminocarbonates, and aliphatic polycarbonates. Examples of biostable polymers include Parylene®, Parylast®, polyurethane (for example, segmented polyurethanes such as Biospan®), polyethylene, polyethylene ~~teraphthalate~~terephthalate, ethylene vinyl acetate, silicone and polyethylene oxide. Biomolecules such as heparin, fibrin, fibrinogen, cellulose, starch, and collagen represent other substances which can be used to coat, or alternatively can be embedded into the biostable polymer.